THE SECOND VIRGINIA.

Not Likely That It Will Be Mustered Out, Says an Official.

TRANSFERS OF SOLDIERS.

Removals from One Regiment to Another Will Be Permitted.

BICHMOND TORPEDO-BOAT BIDS

Mr. Trigg Likely to Be Awarded an

additional Destroyer-Shipyard for

This City Seems Assured-Possibly Steel Plant Also.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15 .-(Special.)-Speaking of the Second Virginia Regiment being ordered home to be mustered out, while a great majority of the rank and file wish to remain in the service, a high official in the judicial branch of the War Department said:

"It is not at all likely that the Second Virginia will be mustered out. There is a widely mistaken impression about this mustering-out process. So far there have not been any troops mustered out, except the Rough Riders. I believe they have gone out of the service and home I do not believe there will be any whole regiments mustered out at all. There will simply be a reorganization of the volunteer army, and those who desire to ren in the service will be allowed to do so, while those who wish to go home get honorable discharges. It would simply foolish to muster out entire commands, a majority of whom want to main in the service, and keep in regi-

view, from such an authority gives the Second Regiment a splendid chance to remain in the service. SOLDIERS NEEDED AT HOME.

Representative John Lamb arrived here to-day and called at the War Depart-ment, for the purpose of urging the siz-charge of some soldiers of the Fourth Virginia Regiment, now at Jacksonville, whose services are needed at their homes. He told of some really distressing cases, that called for immediate relief, but was informed that the applications mus was informed that the apparents must come through the regular channels, and be approved by the company, regimental, brigade, division, and corps officers. He has taken measures to have this army regulation compiled with regulation complied with.

Captain Lamb was informed by Colonel

Ward, who has charge of the matter, that exchanges from one regiment to another would be permitted, and he hopes to be able to effect this by transferring from the Second to the Fourth such soldiers as are anxious to go to Cuba with General Lee, and thus relieve the men of the Fourth who wish to go home. The Quartermaster-General Representative Lamb that the claims for stores purchased for the soldiers at Camp Lee would be paid as soon as the accounts were properly made out, audited, and approved by the proper officers. The Quartermaster-General had written to the Adjutant-General of the army, he said in regard to the matter, and Major Price be requested to forward properly certified accounts.

TORPEDO-BOATS AND DESTROYERS. Mr. William R. Trigg and his counsel Connally F. Trigg, appeared before the Secretary of the Navy this morning Trigg's claims as a bidder for building at Richmond, Va., of torpedo-boats and tor-pedo-boat-destroyers. In addition, Hon. Commally F. arigg presented a brief cov-ering the points involved, and answering the positions that had been urged against Richmond enterprise.

The Secretary seemed much interested, id in conclusion, asked Mr. Trigg if h was prepared to build three of the de stroyers, the board having only assigned him two. Upon being told of the pre fied, and said that he was more than leased to see such an enterprise springng up in the South, and that he would glad to advance it in every way pos The Virginlans were highly grati ned with their hearing, and seem nt of holding fast to what has already been assigned them, with the probability of securing an additional destroyer. SHIP-YARD ASSURED.

With this, the ship-yard at Richmond eems assured. Ship-builders are here from all quarters, looking after their in Mr. Trigg has been congratt ated on all sides upon his success, and the establishment of such an industry Richmond, is looked upon with more than ordinary interest.

many interest, mongst other ship-builders here, is Irving M. Scott, of the Union Iron-rks, California, and builder of the celebrated battleship Oregon. He has selebrated battleship Oregon. He has sust returned from St. Petersburg, Rus-siz. When in England, on his return, he purchased a plant for the manufacture of cast-steel, which will greatly cheaper its production. He is one of the successoldders for the building of torpedo boats and torpedo-boat-destroyers, of the kind as those the contracts for sich have been awarded to Mr. Trigg. hese gentlemen have been in conference are for the last two days, and Mr. Trigg go to New York next Tuesday farther conference on the subject of their mutual interests. There is no doub the result will be of great value to the city of Richmond in the establish There is no doubt ment of the proposed ship-yard, and, perhaps, of a steel plant in connection

Trigg went to Richmond this eve ping, leaving his case in the hands of his

Upon enquiry of the ship-builders here, many of them seem to think that ther will be enough work to keep the new en-terprise at Richmond busy for a long and the fact that there are so few enterprises of this nature in this coun try would seem to justify this conclusion uld bring rejoleing to the capital of the South.

PERSONAL Mr. Warner Moore, of Richmond, who as been at Strasburg, in the Valley, a business, passed through the city to-

ay, on his way home. Mr. William E. Christian, of the Washington bureau of the New York Herald, left yesterday for Charlotte, N. C., to visit his children, who are living with their grandmother, Mrs. General Stone-

Assistant Attorney-General Boyd has ed from Greensboro', and was again at his desk to-day, dashing off opinions

Mr. P. H. Mayo, of Richmond; Messrs. W. W. Fields and W. G. Sandor, of Bris-tol, and D. Gilmore and wife, of Rock-bridge Alum Springs, are at the Metro-

Mr. Lee B. Floyd, a popular employee of the Southern railway in this city, is spending a brief vacation with relatives in Lynchburg.

Senator Daniel is still in the city. His uncle here is reported to be quite ill.

POSTAL. William L. Coleman has been appointed a fourth-class postmaster at Alumine, Franklin county, Va., vice N. G. Turner, resigned, and Henry C. Gregory at Ru-gate, Brunswick county, Va., vice J. O.

gate, Brunswick county, Va., vice J. O. Shelbourne, resigned.

George T. Tilley has been commissioned a postmaster at Berkley, Va., a presidential office; Eliza J. Wild at Big Pine, N. C.; George F. Coleman at Old Door, N. C.; Jefferson D. Ayers at Elk Spur, Va., and Michael C'Farrell at Mountain Grove, Va.

THE WAR INQUIRY COMMISSION. Captain E. P. Howell May Be a Mem ber-His Views.

ATLANTA, GA., September 15 .- The Constitution to-night received the following special dispatch from its New York correspondent:

"Captain Evan P. Howelk who is at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, will call on Presi dent McKinley Saturday in response to a telegram in reference to his suggested appointment as a member of the commission to investigate the War Department.

"Captain Howell said: If the commis sion is to have unrestricted power in the investigation, and I am assured that its scope is to be unlimited, I will accept an appointment on the commission, and if I serve it will be with the understanding that I will "hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

" 'The country demands that if ther has been any official neglect of duty in any of the branches of the War Department the blame should be fixed, so that those who are responsible may be held accountable, and the innocent not suffer from the maladministration of those guilty of any incompetency.

WILL GO TO BOTTOM OF THINGS "'If I serve on the commission it will be solely for the purpose of going to the bottom of the whole situation. I am satisfied that nothing is further from the mind of the President than the encourage ment of a "whitewash" report. I believe he wants the facts known, and, so far as I am concerned, they will be ascertained if I serve. I am fully prepared to do justice to every official."

"Concerning the statement that it was beyond the authority of the commission to compel the attendance of persons in order to require papers which may be used by the commission, Captain Howell of this State. 'That, of course, amounts to nothing. If a commission of this character should request the attendance of any hu man being connected with the department, or the presentation of any paper, refusal would simply be an admission o guilt, which no officer would care to make There will be no trouble about the commission's reaching such persons and pa pers as it wants and seeing justice done as effectively as if it were acting under compulsory resolution of Congress."

BLANCO BERATES AMERICA. Expresses Deep Resentment Against This Country. (Habana Correspondence New York

Heraid.)

For the first time since the peace protocol was signed, Captain-General Blanco consented to-day to speak of the war to an American newspaper. This is wha

"I am naturally inclined to be charitable and am incapable of hating any one, but L confess to a feeling of deep resentment against the United States, whose conduct toward Spain in declaring war against us without motive or pretext, just at the time when they were receiving from us the highest marks of our friendship and respect, can never be condemned too se-

verely. "It ought never to be forgotten that just when the United States were an ouncing their intention of coming to Cuba to establish a firm government, were in reality directing hostilities prin cipally against Porto Rico and the Philip-

Since the beginning of this war it has always been my heartfelt desire, as com-mander-in-chief of the army, for the day to arrive when I could match my armed strength against theirs, and die, if neces sary, among the ruins of Habana, if for-tune were not favorable, but I was unable

to realize my hope.
"My government has signed the peac protocol, and her decision must be com-plied with. Nevertheless, I have an eternal confidence in divine justice, and I have, therefore, hope that this arrogant nation will receive its just deserts, and God knows that the day when this act of national despoliation is accomplished and the Stars and Stripes float from the walls of Habana, that day may perhaps the beginning of the decay of the American nation.

Before it is all over I wish to put my self on record as having no dislike for the army of the United States. On the ontrary. I have the highest appreciation f their noble and courageous behavior. This dispatch is authorized by the censor, which proves the absolute authenticity of the interview.

TOO-COMPLETE TORPEDO TEST.

Experiment Schooner Blown Up-Men Aboard Miraculously Escape. NEW BEDFORD, MASS., September

15 .- During a test of Cunningham torpedoes in Priest's Cove, near here, this morning, the experiment schooner Freeman was blown up by an explosion of a projectile and sunk. A dozen men were on board of her at the time, but all escaped serious injury. In fact, only two or three received slight scratches.

Lieutenant Holman, one of the survi vors of the battleship Maine disaster, and Lieutenants Oliver and Marshall, a government beard of survey from the New-port torpedo station, had a miraculous escape. They were standing near the place where the explosion occurred, and were in the midst of the wreckage which followed. The men were rescued by a

The cause of the explesion is a mystery, as two torpedoes were fired without acci-dent yesterday and one this morning. The projectile which caused the damage was fired under apparently the same condi-

MISS DAVIS MUCH IMPROVED. Prospects Now Good for Her Restoration to Health.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Schtember 15.-Miss Winnie Davis is much improved to-day, and the prospects are good for her rapid recovery to health. The hotel in which she is a guest closed for the season to-day, but Miss Davis and

her mother and the attendants will re-

main until it is safe to remove the patient. The Tower Closed Saturday.

Will reopen at 6 P. M.

Grand Camp History Committee Criticises the Books Chosen.

MR. BRENT'S REPLYTHERETO,

Works of Fiske and Cooper, Estill & Lemon Denounced.

THE BROOKS-SUMNER INCIDENT.

This the Subject for Severe Criticism by the Committee-Mr. Brent However, Takes Issue on This

Point-Veterans' Recommendation.

The Executive Committee of the History Committee of the Grand Camp, Confederate Veterans, of Virginia, mer at the Mechanics' Institute at noon yesterday and adopted a report, which is to be submitted to the Grand Camp at the forthcoming meeting to be held at Culpeper on October 4th.

There were present at the meeting Messrs, William L. Royall, chairman; R. P. Brock, M. W. Hazlewood, all of Richmond, and John Mann, of Nottoway.

The report had been prepared by the chairman, and was unanimously approve after several minor changes had been

It contains a more or less severe at raignment of the State Board of Education for their selection of histories, and ; strong condemnation of the works of John Fiske and Cooper, Estill & Lemon as being inaccurate and altogether unfit to be put into the hands of the children

MR. BRENT REPLIES. This report is reproduced here, with a trenchant reply to the criticisms contained therein from Mr. F. P. Brent, Secretary of the State Board, who was in me degree instrumental in the selection of the histories. Mr. Brent answers th objections urged by Mr. Royall and quotes from records of the Grand Camp to show that one of the histories about which Mr. Royall complains was included in the list of school-books because, among other reasons, the veterans asked that it should be placed there.

Mr. Brent takes Mr. Royall severely to task on the Sumner-Butler feature of Fiske's history-upon which the latter dwelt at considerable length in his re port-and makes a strong defence of Mr. Fiske's works and his attitude towards the Old Dominion. THE REPORT.

The full text of the committee's report To the Grand Camp, Confederate Vet-

erans, Department of Virginia; Your Committee on History begs leave to submit the following report: The former chairman having resigned

at the beginning of March, 1898, the Grand Commander appointed the preseat chairman. He immediately called a meeting of the committee, which was held in Richmond city, on March 8, 1898. The time when the School Board of the State was to meet and prescribe school books for some time to come being near at hand, it was deemed expedient that the committee should use its best en eavors to have the objectionable histo ries omitted from the lists and to place upon them those which would teach the hildren of Virginia a correct version our great civil war and the causes that

At that meeting the following resolu tions were adopted, to wit:

"Resolved. That in the opinion of this committee it expresses the sentiment of all the Confederate veterans and Sons of Veterans in this State, and of the over whelming majority of the people of th State, when it respectfully requests the Board of Education, as it now does, to ase every measure under its control to drive Barnes's History out of use in the chools of this State; and,

"Second, That the Board of Education confine the public schools to the use o lones's and Lee's histories of the United States, for the present, at least.

"Third. Whereas, it has been credibly represented to this committee, as it beieves, that the book company obtaining the contract to furnish histories of th United States to our schools will agree to ake up all of Barnes's histories now in th hands of the scholars upon most reason able terms, the Board of Education is respectfully urged to require this of the company to which it awards the contract, But whether this is done or not, it is urged to forbid the further use of Barnes's History in the schools, and to require the use of Jones's or Lee's, as l is the sense of this committee that the no history than such pretended history

as Barnes's BARNES'S HISTORY DROPPED. Upon a subsequent day your committee companied by a large body citizens of Virginia, met the Board of Education and presented these resolu tions to them. The chairman of the committee, other members of it, and son of the citizens who had accompanied the committee, addressed the board, urgins the purport of the resolutions upon it and the committee is happy to report to the Grand Camp that the Board of Edu cation has dropped Barnes's Histor from the school lists and has placed th histories of Mrs. Lee and Dr. Jones upor

But the board also placed upon the school lists the History of the United

States by John Fiske.

Your committee is of opinion that this book is not one proper to be placed in the hands of the children of Virginia. It is a very admirable work in everything except what pertains to the war and the causes of the war, but it is written by a northern man, who sympathized inten-sely with the northern side of our quarrel, and while he has written with an evident desire to be as fair as he can be, his account of the war and its causes is inevitably colored by his preferences. The result is, he has written a be that will cause a Virginia child who learns nothing of the war but what he reads in that book to think that the

outhern people who seceded from the

will also fail utterly to learn the heroic

rebels and traitors, and he

character of the struggle which the Confederate soldlers made in the war.

As evidence of this, we note, first, that in Mr. Fiske's view the war was a rebellion against the lawful authority of the United States. Elaborate criticisms of the book would be cut of place here; but, secondly, we note Mr. Fiske's account of the Brooks-Sumner affair as a specimen of the book's inspiration. He says (pages, 343-344):

"In 1856 Charles Sumner, Senator from Massachusetts, made a speech of an exasperating character, containing some personal allusions to Senator Butler, of South Carolina, which were not in good taste. Soon afterwards, Preston Brooks,

taste. Soon afterwards, Preston Brooks a representative from South Carolina and nephew of Butler, came up behind Sumner, while he was absorbed in work at his deck in the Senate chamber, and struck him repeatedly on the head with a stout cane. Sumner was made dangerously ill, and did not regain his health for three years. A motion was made to expel Brooks from Congress for this atro-cious and cowardly act, but it failed to secure the needful two thirds vote; then he resigned his seat, and was in-stantly re-elected to Congress by a vote that was almost unanimous."

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

DAMAGING INFERENCES.

Nothing could be more damaging to the haracter of the southern people than the inferences a child is expected to, and wil draw from this paragraph. The deed is represented as an atrocious and cowards act, yet the people of South Carolina sen the perpetrator back to Congress by us vote!

Your committee is not called upon to defend the action of Mr. Brooks, but every one knows he did not come up behind Mr. Summer and strike him repeatedly on the head with a stout cane, whi he was absorbed in his work, doing him thereby a serious injury. He confronte a man who was more than his match physically, and struck him from the fron with a light cane. Mr. Brooks was in-capable of making a cowardly or unfair attack upon any one. He was an honorable, brave gentleman, and, however, we may condemn the propriety of his act, we cannot fail to respect the motive that influenced him.

He was defending, as his instincts sug rested, an honored uncle who was grossly naligned, and he was entirely ready to sault upon his honored relative, mad in the open Senate, and before the whole

Your committee must not be understood as defending Mr. Brooks's act. By no as defending Mr. Brooks's act. By no means. Violence is not the proper redress for an Injury. But your committee can discriminate between the violence that proceeds from a generous nature, spurned by injury to ungovernable passions, and the violence of a sneak who steatthing creeps up on his victim and assaults him from behind with a deadly weapon. This sort of a malefactor the South is represented as giving its unanimous and represented as giving its unanimous and

nthusiastic support to We do not think our children should be taught that their fathers were people of this sort any more than that they were rebels against the best government the world ever saw.

BETTER REMAIN IGNORANT. Your committee thinks they had better be taught nothing whatever about the war and its causes than to be instructed

such poisoned and partisan perversions f them as this Your committee had rather see our chiliren taught inaccuracies about the war out in books written by authors who un jerstood and appreciated the motives of the Confederate soldier, than to be taught perfectly accurate accounts of the battles and sieges in books whose authors

ooked upon the Confederate soldiers as The citations are sufficient, we think, to show that Mr. Fige's work is colored throughout in favor of the North and in antagonism to the South. Your committee is radically oppo-

any book of this sort being placed in the hands of the children of Virginia. In all matters relating to the war your emmittee is of opinion that the follow ng should be the line upon which our

hildren are instructed: They should be taught that, overcome by physical power, r laid down his arms at the end of the war, with a pledge of his honor; that he abandoned the cause of secession for all time; that the Confederate soldier has ived up to that pledge ever since the war, with perfect faith and sincerity, and hat all descendants of Confederate sol-

diers must live up to it with the same faith and sincerity for all time.

They are to be taught also, that the United States is not an alien government, to which they submit and render allegiance because they are compelled to do but that it is their country, who dignity, safety, and honor they must gladly guard and defend with the last drop of their blood.

THE RIGHT TO SECEDE.

But, so far as the war and the cause which led up to it are concerned, they are to be taught that nothing is plainer to him who understands the Constitution of the United States and the history of its formation than that the States reserved the right to secede, and that their fathers were not rebels and traitors in seceding from the Union, but ndependent, self-respecting, fearless citizens, exercising their rights under the law of the land, and in defiance of all the threats of coercion that a greatly superior physical power made against

The United States is our country for future; all question of secess ended and put aside forever, and no where is the United States Government held in greater love and regard than in

the Southern States. But the past is sacred. It is an evergreen and glorious memory that we can never permit to be tarnished in the smallest degree, if we can help it, and we ntend that our children shall receive the erefit that flows from inspirations that grow out of a correct knowledge of the neroic conduct of their fathers, who were in example that will exalt any genera-ion that follows them and knows what

they thought, suffered, and died. HISTORY OF OUR COUNTRY. The Board of Education placed another

ook upon our school list which your mmittee thinks objectionable—a work Our Country," by "History of Cocper, Estill & Lemon. This work has a strong Confederate slant, but it has, strangely enough, occasional pas-sages which are utterly objectionable to a Confederate soldier. On page 340, speakng of our civil war, this passage will be

The people of the North were putting lown a rebellion against the noblest govrnment God ever lent man wisdom to rame.'

Your committee will never co ee the youth of Virginia taught that. Your committee recommends, therefore hat the Grand Camp use all of its influence to get our public schools to confine themselves to the histories of Dr. Jones and Mrs. Lee, and to omit the use of Fiske's book, and that of Gooper, Estil,

& Lemon. Your committee recommends, further that the Grand Camp requests all of its members to note in any of the histories misrepresentations of the cause that rought on the war, and of the conduct and actions of the Confederate soldier that they may discover, and communicate with the chairman of this committee in regard to them, that the committee may take the necessary steps for getting the authors or publishers to correct them. Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM L. ROYALL.

Mr. Brent's Criticism. Mr. Frank P. Brent, secretary of the State Board of Education, after reading

the committee's report, was seen by a Dispatch man, and he prepared the fol-(CONCLUDED ON THIRD PAGE.)

Private Edward Carr Drowned at Pablo Eeach Yesterday.

BOWMAN'S NARROW ESCAPE.

He Attempted to Rescue His Sinking Companion.

DARING DEEDS BY SOLDIERS

Brave Men Rushed Into the Waters Witnessed the Tragedy-Plenty Snakes in the Camp-Health Good.

> JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 15 .-(Special.)-One of the saddest accidents that have occurred among the Virginia troops in Florida was the drowning to day of Private Edward Carr, of Company G (Roanoke), Second Regiment. He and Daniel Bowman were bathing in the surf at Pablo Beach, when Carr got beyond his depth and shouted for help. Bowman went to his assistance, but soon both were at the mercy of the waves and calling wildly for assistance. About fifty men immediately went to the rescu and Private Bowman was brought asho in a half-drowned condition, and was finally resuscitated, but Carr was borne seaward by the waves, and although the most heroic efforts were made to save him, he perished before the eyes of his comrades. He had gotten out be yond the swell, hence the waves washing shoreward did not reach him, and he was borne to sea with the ebbing tide faster than his friends could travel through the lives to save the unfortunate bathers are Private Sullivan, Company L; Corporal Hendricks, Company D; Sergeant Wysor, Company D, and Privates Owen and Marvin, of Company F, Second New Jersey. The latter soldier is an excellent hero, and was gratefully thanked for his untiring efforts. Private Bowman was brought ashore by Corporal Vandergrift, of Company M (Richmond), Second Vir-

ginia. Private Carr's remains have not

SNAKES IN CAMP. The usual quiet at Pablo Beach has been suddenly broken, and the boys of the Second Virginia, who have been enjoying the calm before the storm of departure, have been awakened from the reveries. Eight large snakes have been captured within the limits of the Second's The largest was killed by Private Hawes, of Company I (Portsmouth), and was 5 feet 4 inches in length and the possessor of thirteen rattles and a button, making him, presumably, 15 years of age. Many of the boys are wearing snakeskin trophies around their waists. The boys are delighted that some excitement has arisen to relieve the monotony They continue to enjoy the camp-life. surf, too, but are looking forward with some impatience to the day of departure. I understand that the Second Regiment will leave for Richmond early next week.

HYGIENIC. To-morrow there will be established a Pable a temporary hospital for the Second New Jersey, the Third Nebraska, and the Second Virginia regiments. This is to be done to obviate the necessity of moving the sick from these regiments to the Second Division Hospital, which is about twenty miles from the Beach, and was the result of an urgent request from Colonel W. J. Bryan, commanding th

Third Nebraska Regiment. The health of the Virginia troops is re-markable. Colonel Bryan told me this morning that he had one hundred and one sick in the hospital and eighty-five sick in quarters. That record is not above the average for troops in Camp Cuba Libre, and yet the Virginia regiments average from forty to fifty in the hospital and from thirty to forty in such quarters. The boys of the Fourth Virginia Regiment are impatiently awaiting pay-day Up to this writing no paymaster has been een, and the 14th instant is looked upon as very late for his arrival.

SERGEANT REDFORD. Sergeant John B. Redford, Company 1 Second Virginia Regiment (Richmond) has been honorably discharged from the service of the United States. He leave to-morrow for his home, in Roaneke, atter stopping by his former home, in Rich-mond, to see his many friends. Sergeant Redford was at one time a member of Company C, First Regiment, Virginta Volunteers, and later he was the regimenta quartermaster sergeant. About a year ago he made his home in Roanoke, but immediately upon the call of the President for volunteers he offered his ser-vices to his former commandant, Captain George P. Shackelford. He carries with him to Virginia the best wishes of all the members of his company.

PROMUTIONS. Corporal Charles W. Harris, Company D. Second Virginia Regiment (Wythe-ville), has been promoted to the rank of ergeant lance corporal. Frank L. Coope n appointed corporal, and Private John H. Staley has been made lance cor

Sergeant-Major Percy M. Moir, of the same company, who has been suffering from chills and fever, is slowly im-The condition of Private Vance Hatcher

Company M. Fourth Virginia (Richmond) is much improved.

Private Roberts and Principal-Musician
L. M. Hale, of the Second Virginia Regimental Band, are at home on furioughs.

VISIG. AND PATHING. MUSIC AND BATHING.

The band plays on the beach every morning for guard mount. They have to battle against the wind and sand, and deserve great credit for their excellent music under such trying circumstances.
The bathing at the beach is much appreciated, but the boys claim that it regres appetites hard to appease on the government allowance. Lieutenant Thomas Johnson, Company

H. Second Virginia (Salem), is sick at the Placide Hotel, Jacksonville. Sergeant Witt and Private Beatty, of the same company, are at their homes, in Salem, on furlough. Corporal Ross, Company E. Second Vir.

ginia (Lynchburg), while bathing yesterday, sprained his ankle.

Major Terrail, Fourth Virginia Regiment, is sick, and Captain Causey, Company F, is commanding the Second Battalion of the Fourth Virginia Regiment.

Information has been received that Corporal Guy Cherry, Company M, Fourth Virginia Regiment (Richmond), will be discharged from the service.

COLORADO REPUBLICAN TICKET.

A. Wolcott for Governor-Declaration in Favor of Bimetallism. DENVER, COL., September 15 .- The Republican State Convention to-day nomi nated a State ticket, headed by Henry R. Wolcott, of Denver, a brother of th junior senator from Colorado, for Gov-

The platform contains the following:

"The Republican party is and always has been a bimetallic party. The Republicans of Colorado are earnestly devoted to the cause of bimetallism. It has no sympathy with monometallism, and believes that the final imposition of a single standard upon the people of this country would work irreparable injury. Its members believe that the proper place for a Republican bimetallism is in the ranks of the party, and not out of it. In the future, as in the past, Republicans who represent Colorado at the national Capitol will be found working for the restoration of silver. True bimetallists are necessarily believers in hard money—gold and silver—as the basis of our na-The platform contains the following: gold and silver—as the basis of our na

Richmond Post-Office Receipts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15. (Special.)-The Post-Office Departmen gave out to-day a statement of the gros receipts for the month of August, 1898, of the fifty largest offices in the country, as compared with those of the same month in 1897. The Richmond receipts for August, 1886, were \$17.668, and for August, 1897, \$17,637, an increase of \$31.

Kautz to Succeed Admiral Miller. WASHINGTON, September 15.—Secre-tary Long has assigned Commodore Kautz, at present in command of the naval training station at Newport, to command the Pacific station, in place of Admiral Miller, who is to retire in the course of a few weeks, being the senior admiral of the navy. Admiral Miller is admiral of the navy. Admiral Miller is now at Honolulu, and Commodore Kautz has been directed to take the steamer from San Francisco for that place by

Miles Has Malarial Fever.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15.— General Miles is confined to his bed with touch of fever, resulting in part fro the work and exposure of his recent cam-paigns. The attack causes no apprehen-sion to the General's friends. It is said to be of a malarial character, like much of the fever developed after exposure in

Hoar Will Not Be Ambassador. WASHINGTON, September 15.-Al-hough no official statement is made to though no official statement is made to that effect, it is understood from an au-thoritative source that Senator Hoar has practically declined to accept the post of Ambassador to Great Britain, just vacated by Colonel Hay.

Fashods Occupied by the French. LONDON, September 16.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "News has been received here of the occupation of Fashoda (on the White, Nile, south of Khartoum) by the French expedition under Major Marchand, assisted by 10,000 Abyesinians under Ras Makonaga the principal general of Em-Makonnen, the principal general of Emperor Menellk."

Treasurer Harman's Daughter III. State-Treasurer A. W. Harman has been called to his home, near Lexington by the serious illness of his daughter who has typhoid-fever. Mr. Harman en gaged a trained nurse here for his daugh ter, and she accompanied him to Rockbridge.

To Take an Autumn Outing to the Senside, and the best outing of all is by the

THIS IS THE TIME

Chesapeake and Ohio 31 every Sunday Outing to Old Point, Ocean View, and Norfolk. The ride on the fast Chesapeake and Ohio train is delightful.

Fort Monroe is now open to visitors.

Many of the warships from Cuba are anchored in full sight in Hampton Roads

and many more are expected. An enjoyable dinner, with oysters and fish, can be obtained at a reasonable price The great patronage accorded by ou good citizens of Richmond to the Chesa peake and Ohio Sunday outings induchis company to continue them every Sunday until November. They leave Chesapeake and Ohio Broad-Street Station at 8:30 A. M., and run to

Old Point without stop in two hours. The Tower Closed Saturday, Will reopen at 6 P. M

The Globe will be closed Saturday-will pen at 6 P. M .- on account of holiday. Eight powerful electric lights, turns dark s into daylight. Bargains galore from

THE LAST TRILBY EXCURSION To Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and

Ocean View ext Sunday, September 18th, through to Virginia Beach without change, Passen-gers for Ocean View will change at Norfolk and Western Depot, Norolk. A solld vestibule train; new olk. rail and a slack beinasted track, which makes the ride clean and nice. Round-trip fare to Norfolk, \$1; Ocean View, \$1.15, and Virginia Beach, \$1.25. Train leaves Byrd-Street (Union) Station at \$20 A. M.; returning, leaves Virginia Beach 7 P. M.; Ocean View, \$20 P. M. and Norfolk, ocean View, 6.39 P. M., and Norfolk at 7.39 P. M. Stops at Petersburg, Waverly, and Suffolk for passengers. Tickets sold on train for all of these places. Separate

MICHIE & ADAMS, Managers.

The Jefferson Park, Charlottesville, Va., near the University of Virginia, will be open during the fall months-September, October, and Novemper. Rates reduced. Write for booklet

Julius Meyer's Sons'

store will be closed Saturday on acint of holiday, but will be opened at 6 clock that evening. Peaches! Peaches! We will offer to-day a choice lot o

The Weather.

GEORGE B. BULL & CO.,

WASHINGTON, September 15 .-Forecast for Friday: For Virginia-Showers; light to fresh northeasterly winds. For North Carolina and South Carolina

Rain; fresh to brisk northeasterly winds. THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was cloudy, and light showers of rain fell during the day and evening. At midnight the sky was over-

State of thermometer:

Vigorous Agitation in Cuba to

This End.

LEADS, GOMEZ GENERAL

He Expresses Himself as for Absolute Independence or Nothing.

FORMER ANNEXATIONISTS CHANGE

They Are Now With Gomez, Largely Because They Fear American Com

petition in Business and Planting-American Commission Movements

HABANA, September 15 .- 5:15 P. M .-The predominant feature is the agitation of the Cubans in favor of absolute inde pendence of the island at all cost. Many posters are being circulated, inviting the co-operation of Spanish merchants and others to this end, and bringing out that either annexation or an American pro tectorate would mean death to all trade

with Spain in a couple of years, General Maximo Gomez, who, only a fortnight ago gave expression to extremely moderate views, counselling harmony and patience, now expresses himself as strongly in favor of "absolute independence or nothing." He says the Spanish element cannot afford to delay uniting with the Cubans, as a "necessary basis for the establishment of conditions that will forbid and prevent the United States from grabbing and taking easy idvantage of the treasure both the Spanlards and Cubans have fought for at the expense of rivers of blood on each side.

"COWARDLY CURS." General Gomez says that if report speaks truly, "those who fear independence belong to the same family of cowardly curs who fled from Habana at the first rumor of bombardment."

These, he declares, are, however, minority; and, to quote him further, "almost the entire Spanish population remains, protecting their homes and defying the dangers of war, and will now rethe Cuban party, working together with the Cubans for the development of the sland and the return of prosperity."

A leading evening paper yesterday published a local letter purporting to voice the opinion of Catalonia in favor of independence, and promising aid and co-ope-

How far the influence of the party agitating for Cuban independence may extend, it is at present difficult to estimate, but the fact is that its agents are working like beavers. Some former sympathizers with the annexation movement are to be found to-day in the ranks of the independence movement.

PORTER'S EXAMINATION. This violent impetus given to the agitation for independence is the result, apparently, of the arrival of the Resolute, or rather of the arrival of Mr. Porter, and the examination he is making into tariffs, municipal taxation, and other matters of internal government, which the Cubans had expected to handle and administer themselves. Mr. Porters opeminister themselves. Air. Forter's operations are viewed with suspicion by an important section of the Cubans, who keep on calling meetings and protesting against a "usurpation of privileges purchased at such a sacrifice." They in-

sist upon absolute freedom, unrestrained liberty, or a fight to the death. One reason why many Spanfards who at first favored annexation have now changed their opinion, is that they fear the competition of American rivals as storekeepers, hotel managers, and restaurateurs. The same spirit prevails among the planters, especially the smaller ones.

CUBAN HELPLESSNESS. All this amounts practically to a silent admission of Cuba's inability to offer, if left to herself, the guarantees of stability that would induce foreign capital to come here to develop the Islands' The deduction seems to be this: With Cuba independent, no foreign capital and no competition, with Cuba under American rule, a competition against which the Cubans would not have the energy nor the power to succeed.

These questions are uppermost in avery mind, causing general uneasiness, and discontent, preventing the resumption of the normal tone of the market, and blocking trade and traffic. COMMISSION NOTES.

The American Evacuation Commissioners passed to-day quietly. General Busier, his staff, and Robert Porter, are the only American representatives living on shors, but next week night-shore leave will be granted to the staffs of Admiral Sampunder the navy regulations, are now chilged to be on board the Resolute 2t 5 P. M. sharp. on and General Wade, whose members,

This morning members of the commission visited the government pawnshops, to purchase pledged goods, but they were informed that these were only sold once a month at auction. The next sale takes

pince October 12th.
Captain Lloyd C. Griscomb, General
Wade's aide, will go to Matanzas in a
day or two, to look over the field there
and report to the commission. INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

The electric plant at Cardenas has suspended public lighting, the municipality being in debt \$300,000 to the concern.

The line of steamers plying between Caibarien and Nuevitas has resumed the sailings interrupted by the blockade, Caibarien is reported entirely without meat. The steamer Comal, with her cargo of the sailings and complex is still here available. undistributed supplies, is still here, awaiting developments.

School-Books and Supplies s used in the public and private schools and colleges. Call on or write to us for anything needed. Open at night. HUNTER & CO., 629 east Bread.

Will reopen at 6 P. M.

If the Baby is Cutting Tooth be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It sections the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, sures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoes. Twenty-five cents a bottle,